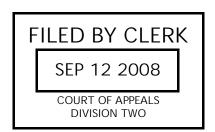
NOTICE: THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES. See Ariz. R. Supreme Court 111(c); ARCAP 28(c); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24.



IN THE COURT OF APPEALS STATE OF ARIZONA DIVISION TWO

COUNTY
I DECISION n f t
994-PR A

BRAMMER, Judge.

Petitioner Donnell Thomas seeks review of the trial court's order of February 13, 2008, denying post-conviction relief on a "writ of coram nobis" Thomas filed on January 31, 2008.

The following factual summary is drawn from our decision in *State v. Thomas*, No. 2 CA-CR 2007-0215-PR (memorandum decision filed Dec. 6, 2007), on Thomas's previous petition for review:

Following a jury trial at which he had chosen to represent himself, petitioner Donnell Thomas was convicted of one count of armed robbery, a dangerous-nature offense. He was sentenced to a presumptive, 15.75-year term of imprisonment, which he is serving concurrently with sentences of 4.5, 11.25, and twenty-one years simultaneously imposed in two other causes. After his conviction and sentence in this case were affirmed on appeal in *State v. Thomas*, No. 2 CA-CR 2003-0152 (memorandum decision filed May 20, 2005), Thomas in August 2006 filed a petition for post-conviction relief pursuant to Rule 32, Ariz. R. Crim. P.

(Footnotes omitted.) The trial court summarily dismissed that petition, and we approved its ruling on review in cause No. 2 CA-CR 2007-0215-PR.

Thomas next filed the writ of coram nobis from which the present petition arises. In it, he challenged his sentence on an assortment of legal theories that were not well explained and are difficult to summarize concisely. Treating the writ as an application for post-conviction relief pursuant to Rule 32, the court found his sentencing claim precluded because Thomas had raised the same issue in his first petition for post-conviction relief. *See* Ariz. R. Crim. P. 32.2(a)(2). And it rejected his claim that enhancing his sentence using a prior murder conviction obtained under statutes that were later repealed constituted a "bill of attainder."

¶4	We will not disturb a trial court's denial of post-conviction relief unless the
court has cle	early abused its discretion. State v. Bennett, 213 Ariz. 562, ¶ 17, 146 P.3d 63,
67 (2006). Т	Thomas has demonstrated no such abuse here. The trial court in its minute entry
clearly iden	tified, adequately analyzed, and correctly ruled on the sentencing issue,
previously ra	aised and now precluded, that Thomas sought to reassert in his writ of coram
nobis. We ap	pprove and thus adopt the court's analysis. See generally State v. Whipple, 177
Ariz. 272, 80	66 P.2d 1358 (App. 1993).
¶5	Although we grant the petition for review, we find no abuse of the trial court's
discretion an	nd therefore deny relief.
	J. WILLIAM BRAMMER, JR., Judge
CONCURRI	ING:
	ANDED Chief Judge
JUHN PELA	ANDER, Chief Judge

JOSEPH W. HOWARD, Presiding Judge